

A Note on Curative Drugs and Intervention, Healthcare

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Abstract

Historically, care has been skewing towards curative drugs neglecting preventive care resulting in high cases of preventable diseases and mortalities. Practice of medicine doesn't solely contribute towards up health and well-being (SDG3) however additionally reduces economic condition (SDG1). This text aims to focus on the requirement for prioritizing {preventive drugs|medicine|practice of medicine} over curative medicine and additionally explore opportunities of telemedicine in its promotion.

Keywords

Curative drugs; practice of medicine; Prevention, Intervention, Healthcare

Introduction

Curative drugs imply therapies created obtainable to a patient with the aim of totally partitioning associate degree ill and transferal the patient - ideally to their health standing before the ill. However, practice of medicine entails actions that guard against illness incidence, that involves actions targeted at eliminating or suppressing the impact of illness, or if not getable, delaying the progress of illness. Practice of medicine is often determined nowadays within the promotion of vaccination to protect against the unfold of infectious diseases. Traditionally, care has been skewing towards curative drugs neglecting preventive care resulting in high cases of preventable diseases and mortalities. Preventive care reduces health expenditure, clinic admissions, hospital overcrowding, and radical treatments. Hence, it ought to be prioritized globally particularly in low- and middle-income countries wherever preventable diseases take the lives of uncountable folks yearly. This text aims to focus on the requirement for prioritizing {preventive drugs|medicine|practice of medicine} over curative medicine and additionally explore opportunities of telemedicine in its promotion.

The COVID-19 pandemic and different outbreaks in history have exposed the restrictions of curative drugs. Lessons derived from these outbreaks weren't the way to treat patients with those diseases' victimization medicine; instead it showed the importance of saving lives by reducing vulnerability through preventive measures adopted. because the hindrances of curative drugs become clearer, and value of treatment rises

altogether countries, illness hindrance is obtaining due attention. In step with a recent study, a minimum of seventieth and the maximum amount as ninetieth of the cardio-metabolic risks square measure directly attributed to modifiable behaviors, hence, should be prevented through modus vivendi changes. proof have shown that interventions geared toward behavioral risk factors and modus vivendi changes may considerably stop premature death worldwide with or while not preventive medications and supplements. Moreover, most public health interventions square measure cost-efficient. Associate degree integrated approach to health care could also be a stronger choice to scale back the illness burden in developing and resource-poor countries.

Previous studies have shown that, impediments to the employment of preventive care include; perception of not needing hospital visitation once not sick and additionally procrastination by folks.

In order to market practice of medicine and to attain its varied advantages toward up health and well-being of people and communities, innovative ways and policies got to be enforced. Telemedicine provides distinctive opportunities to boost preventive care and adherence of people to healthy modus vivendi, early detection of conditions and fast access to treatment. For example, in polygenic disorder and blubber hindrance, utilization of behavior hindrance apps, synchronized with associate degree individual's electronic health records, causation timely and periodic notifications and reminders will decrease diabetes-promoting habits.

The objective of telemedicine is to induce the most effective out of health care delivery, with increased prospects among people, and therefore the population on a bigger scale. Telemedicine applications involve the utilization of itinerant applications, website, SMS, video conferencing, and different ICT tools. Telemedicine provides the chance for the sorting of severe cases. There's additionally associate degree avenue to use the flexibility of computing (AI) to form a stronger pandemic readiness and response. Telemedicine has additionally been accustomed accelerate the progress of, and contour native COVID-19 screening procedure, therefore change the burden on care facilities and practitioners. Psychotherapy and content from consultants through video conferencing and messages square measure effective in hindrance of mental state disorders.

Although useful, the appliance of telemedicine in practice of medicine has been met with limitations. Wide coaching of patients and doctors is needed for experience with connected

technologies. There's additionally restricted access to broadband and net facilities in several areas (especially developing countries). Additionally, several teams of individual's square measure excluded from ability just like the deaf, dumb and aged. of these represent severe constraints to the graceful running of telemedicine in practice of medicine.

The biggest challenge is providing seamless easy property between identification, information assortment, information dissemination, risk prediction and risk management. a number of the challenges hindering the appliance of telemedicine in

developing countries embody very little or no property in rural areas, slow growth and usage of telemedicine and demand of extra coaching. Lack of basic amenities in some countries is additionally a hindrance. In India, nearly four-hundredth of the population lives below the personal income. Basic amenities like transportation, electricity, telecommunication, safe drinkable, primary health services etc. square measure missing. No technological advancement wills amendment something once an individual has nothing to alter.